G. A. & J. P. CHAPMAN, Editors.

The State Sentinel will contain a much larger amount of reading matter, on all subjects of general interest, than any other newspaper in Indiana.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION Is published every Wednesday and Saturday, and during the session of the Legislature, three times a week, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at Four Dollars a year, payable always in advance.

THE WEEKLY EDITION Is published every Thursday, at Two Dollars a year, always to be paid in advance. \$1 in advance will pay for six months.

\$5 will pay for three copies one year. * Persons remitting \$10 in advance, free of postage, shall have three copies of the Semi-Weekly one Weekly, during the Legislative sessions.

by the cash; or no attention will be paid to them.

Or Postage must be paid.

Marion CountyOfficial vote, 1845.										
Names.	Centre,	Decatur,	Franklin,	Lawrence,	Perry,	Pike,	Wagren,	Washington,	Wayne,	Total,
For Congress.			3							
W. W. Wick,	427	35	119	214	119	135	155	136		149
Jantes P. Foley,	501	82	-83	65	156	77	93	179	169	140
Asa Bales,	13	21	3	0	2	13	0	0	0	51
Representatives.				1020	30,0					20
N. B. WERRER,	426	36	113	216	151	133	155	139		1508
Y. E. R. WILSON,	439	42	112	208	116	133	153	140		1498
O. Harris,	504	71	83	63	153	80	94	171		1383
H. B. Ecans,	500	81	83	71	154	80	89	179		1406
Simon Smock,	9	19	3	0	2	15	. 0	0	0	43
S. B. Boardman,	9	17	3	0	2	12	-0	0	0	45
John W. Hamilton,	534	85	85	69	161	99	104	185		1475
N. BOLTON,	404	36	111	209	105	122	139	133	169	1498
Thos. Wilson,	6	17	3	0	2	11	0	0	0	31
ARIRA WELLS,	401	36	119	210	117	135	135	140		1455
John McCallum,	536	85	0.0	67	159	79	94	177	167	144
Alex. Felton, Commissioner.	6	17	3	0	2	19	0	0	. 0	40

in the Indianapolis jail for being insane! Have the Hoosiers no Asylum!-Cin. Enquirer.

Democrats in small caps; Whigs in Italic, and Abolltion-

the gratification of all scandal-mongers, we feel authorized to state that the domestic affairs of Gov. Ray are fully reconciled, and he now would be glad to rest in peace with his family, if the press in the plenitude of its generosity will permit him to do so. But editors will continue to intrude upon his affairs, we hope that Indiana will soon have an insane asylun for their benefit at least.

It may be proper finally to say, that Gov. Ray was never confined in jail for the reason assigned. He was maliciously, as he thought, arrested for an assault, been in operation some time, and the present rates. and when held to bail, refused to give bonds. For The prices of 1836 were sustained upon credits which his refusal he was committed for a day or two, until were necessarily withdrawn when the Circular set the at the strong solicitation of his frrends, he consented current of specie going West. Such a state of things they should become bail for him. As we have above does not now exist. Prices are very low, and are desaid, the whole difficulty has been amicably settled.

Henry B. Anthony, Esq., the editor of the Providence Journal, has been presented with a splendid service of silver plate, in testimony of his conduct as

National Executive."-Tippecanoe Journal.

has made as much as stated, that he has received no serious attention of our builders. more than he has fairly earned. In many kinds of business, ten times that sum could have been made, cause more deserving than themselves.

council of St. Louis have recently shown a love for Carpenter. home manufactures which leaves no doubt about their sincerity in this respect. They advertised for propo-24 c., and by a firm in St. Louis 31 c. Strange to peradoes is no small matter.

protective tariff policy to a t.

first voyage, across the Atlantic, to this country. She is the largest vessel ever built, being 322 feet in ties in New York, may perhaps be partially estimated length and 50ft. 6 inches in extreme breadth, register-by the extraordinary expenses which they have occa-which have been guaranteed by the laws to another ing 3500 tons. She has four decks, the lowest of sioned. The Albany Atlas says that there has already class. Whenever natural justice comes thus in comiron, for the reception of cargo. The upper deck is been paid from the treasury over fifty thousand dol- petition with legal justice, it proves an arbitrary flush from stem to stern, and 308 feet long. She has lars for expenses in calling troops into service, and body of legislators guarantee certain exclusive privithree boilers, containing 200 tons of water, and heated by 24 fires; the four engines are 250 horse power gails. Of this sum nearly TWENTY THOUSAND dollars is to be assessed on the counties this fall; the residence of the rights of the righ construction of the ship and her engines. Her pro- due comes out of the State Treasury. pellor (of the Archimedian screw pattern) is fifteen fleet and a half in diameter, worked by a platevian, Or Noticing the case of Peepaugh vs. Carow, chain in four tiers, passing round an iron drum of 18 which recently occurred here, the Cincinnati Chronifeet diameter. Fifty-four revolutions per minute can cle of Aug. 2, has the following ommous remark: be trade. Her cost of construction was near \$450,- "We understand that a Mr. Carow has friends i

It is stated that one of the ornaments on the \$10 If not improper we should be glad if the Chronicle bills of the new Ohio banks, is a portrait of Andrew would give us a little more light in relation to the Jackson! Against this desceration, the Ohio Statesman enters a solemn protest, observing, that in life, with dishonor. To see a face so revered-the portrait GRESS .- By the construction of the new Post Office is an outrage upon the memory of an honest man, gress are chargeable with postage on all letters rewhich will not be countenanced by those who warred ceived by them until thirty days previous to the conby his side against the foul and infamous corruptions gress. Individuals writing to members for purposes of the banking system."

The Indiana State Sentinel.

Published every Thursday.]

The Sub-Treasury.

The N. Y. News makes the following observations in relation to the Sub-treasury system of finance, and its effect on prices.

The idea has sought to be impressed upon the pub-lic mind that the operation of the Sub-Treasury will be to reduce prices and values from their present level. Now although nothing can be more erroneous year. \$2 will pay for six months. \$1 will always be charged for the Tri-Weekly, and 50 cents for the may have the same influence, by anticipation, in prethan such a statement, the fact that the idea has gone venting embarkation in enterprises, particularly the ADVERTISEMENTS, will be inserted three times at one dollar a square of 8 lines, and be continued at the rate of 25 cents a square for each additional insertion. Quarterly advertisements, per square, \$5.

All advertisements from abroad must be accompanied hance the exports. A double operation, by means of

fact that the specie circular, operating when the mar-ket presented prices greatly inflated by reckless spec-er's counsel having exhausted all of its legal chalulations in paper money, was followed by a fall from the currency for the last two years has been actually below a specie standard. That is, that at the great Johnson, James Hinds, Abner Roberts, Jacob Scott, points of trade the Banks have held more specie than John Symones, Joshua M. Whitaker, Wm. H. Stipp, than they have uttered paper; or, or in other words, Noble McCoy, Henry S. Mundy, Jacob Hiner, and if they had called in their paper and paid out all their Wm. Royster; who were duly sworn. specie, there would have been more money in circulation than was actually the case. In illustration,

New Orleans, April 23, New York, May 1, \$8,716,810 14,643,759 Now the operation of the Sub-Treasury is to draw out this idle coin from the banks and pass it into circulation, by paying it out in discharge of government culation, by paying it out in discharge of government ing aided and abetted Nicholas Wood in the killing funds. By thus pouring into the channels of actual of John Tucker, &c.; Mr. Hammond read the penal business, it will become more active, and of course ists in Roman. Whole number of votes cast 2974-336 less more useful. In June, 1835-about the date of the Specie Circular—the specie in the New Orleans banks planation of the bearing of these crimes in reference

1	few items from the	pric	e cu	rre	ents:					
1	Acres de la constante de la co			336			18	45		Ų
t	Cotton, fair,		124	8	20		41	a	74	
ě	Shirtings, br. 3-4,		74	a	91		5	a.	64	
ŕ	Sheetings, " 4-4,		10	8	13		64	a	74	
	" bleached.	4-4.	10	a	18		7	a	12	
2	Coal, anthracite,		00a:			85	00a:	\$6	00	
ı	Diapers, Russia,	2	00a	2	124	1	55	1	60	
	Flour, Western,	9	00a	9	25		62	-		
ı	Wheat,	1	87a	1	90	1	00a	1	12	
	Beef.	10	50a	11	00	9	00a	9	50	

These were the rates after the Specie Circular had pendent only upon the effective demand from Europe, unbiassed by speculation. The withdrawal of specie bly. On the other hand, by scattering it through the interior in the shape of United States coin, it will

their behalf in the U.S. Senate. Within a few months, Mr. Henry Clay's political friends paid off his bank debts, to the amount of thirty thousand delars, and we believe that since his defeat for the Presidency, he has had presented to him from friends in New York, a rich service of silver plate. When its leaders are thus headers are thus heade in New York, a rich service of silver plate. When the leaders are thus handsomely paid for their services, it is not out of character perhaps, to bestow similar largesses upon their editors, who are otherwise well as for mental and physical labor.

In New York, a rich service of silver plate. When the service of silver plate. When the service of the Glad and St. Juan, large trub, which comes the same building, together with his stores, 13 and 15 life well and street, have arrested the progress of the second preceding sovereign. [Hume's History.] If we find it described as follows; in Hume's history, in the manufacture of the American who pays 100 per induced to examine the buildings to ascertain how it dealer may suggest, free of duty, to compete with the same building, together with his stores, 13 and 15 life well and St. Juan, large trub, which comes the same building, together with his stores, 13 and 15 life well and St. Juan, large trub, which comes as by the waters of the Grada and St. Juan, large trub, which comes the same building, together with his stores, 13 and 15 life well and St. Juan, large trub, which comes are thus handsomely paid for their services, it has an and the other than the came building, together with his stores, 13 and 15 life well and St. Juan, large trub, which comes the same building, together with his stores, 13 and 15 life well and St. Juan, large trub, was of the Grada and St. Juan, large trub, was able to that mate made, or any suggest, free of duty, the other coloration of the condition of the condition of the condition of the condition of the work of the that made or any suggest, free of duty, to compete with the that made, or any suggest, free of duty, to compete with the that mede, or any suggest, free of duty, to compete with the manufacture of the American who pays 100 per large the will have sold \$100 worth of the condition of the or condition of the or condition of the condition of the condition of the c "The retirement of Sam Medary is much regretted by a large body of the Locofoco party in Ohio. But "without "wall strips" and without the beams being without "wall strips" and without the beams being without "wall strips" and without the beams being walls sought its way out by the roof, door, or windows; beds, a sack of chaff with a round log of wood ture, and when the consumption of hardware has a large body of the Locofoco party in Ohio. But by a large body of the Locofoco party in Ohio. But sides, we shall expect to see Sam provided for by the sides, we shall expect to see Sam provided for by the sides, we shall expect to see Sam provided for by the sides, we shall expect to see Sam provided for by the sides, we shall expect to see Sam provided for by the sides, we shall expect to see Sam provided for by the sides, we shall expect to see Sam provided for by the sides, we shall expect to see Sam provided for by the sides, we shall expect to see Sam provided for by the sides, we shall expect to see Sam provided for by the sides, we shall expect to see Sam provided for by the sides, we shall expect to see Sam provided for by the set on fire. The walls are holder to the second miles to the same as usual, by which many a building has been shill to see the second miles to the second miles to the second miles to the same as usual, by which many a building has been shill to see the second miles to the second miles t set on fire. The walls are built in such a manner as Nothing is more common than such sneers as the to stand alone, and the beams rest on projections in trine that it is right to enforce a law which is wrong above among editors of a certain calibre. If it be the walls, by which means the interior may be entire- for the Legislature to make, approaches very nearly Bryant, of the New York Post, at present in England, true that Medary has retired with \$16,000, is it more ly burned out without making holes in the walls when than he is justly entitled to? He has labored withthe beams fall, and thus allowing the fire to commuit is right for an agent to do what it is wrong for the London: than he is justly entitled to? He has labored without cessation for some 17 years; and we think if he
out cessation for some 17 years; and we think if he
nicate to the next store. This fact is worthy of the
ative ever set up by despotism; for if the people are

sitions to furnish the city with 10,000 feet of six inch prisoners escaped from their keepers! and the rail iron pipe, for the water works, and received three road cars at the same time! Will not every one inbids, viz: from Louisville 2 4-5 c. per lb., Pittsburg quire how this was done? The escape of such des- where the professed end is supposed to be good, and

It appears strange to us, that the Chronicle should sand considerable manuscripts, besides numberless ble; whereas, if the people will take hold and enforce think strange of the conclusion of the St. Louis city maps, medals, engravings and antiquities of every expediency and practicability. The rulers have only council. It is exactly the policy which the Chronicle description. The vast edifice in which it is distribut- to go on making such laws, and the doctpine be advocates as applied to the nation; and if right or wrong on a large scale, it is precisely the same on a small one. It seems strange to us that the vision of small one smal the Chronicle is so circumscribed that it can only see long, must be done. The practice of allowing volutile and the people, on this doctrine of passive obedience but sufferance, until it becomes intolerable, and then rethe truth when it touches its own immediate interest. umes to be "taken home," has occasioned the loss of dress by revolution ! The policy of the St. Louis common council is the many thousands, (twenty or more,) most of them very precious. The collection is far too large for easy structured and Legal Justice.—Among the conflicting interests of men, no object occasions so great reference to works in any particular department.

ANTI-RENT .- The extent of the anti-rent difficul-

Cincinnati who would be very happy to hear from

gentleman named.

the name of Andrew Jackson was never coupled THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE TO MEMBERS OF CON- the late New York fire, is the damage done to the of one so honored-upon a note of a swindling bank, law given by the P. M. General, Members of Con- the preparation for which has consumed many years not public will do well to remember this.

INDIANAPOLIS, AUGUST 14, 1845.

MARION CIRCUIT COURT.

Criminal Cases. Reported for the State Sentinel.

August 5, 1845. 4th day of July last. Counsel for the State, Messrs. Hammond, Morri-

son and Smith; for the defendant, Messrs: O'Neil, Quarles and Bradley. prevent imports, while the improved state of the for-eign markets for United States produce will en-the jury until it could be ascertained whether a withance the exports. A double operation, by means of ness who is reported as being sick, can be produced which some of the specie accumulated in the Bank of in court. The court granted the request, and adjourn-England vaults will be transferred to the United ed until To'clock, P. M. At two o'clock, the court States.

The assertion that the operation of the Sub-Treasury will reduce prices and values, is based upon the sequence of the notoriety of the case, and the formalenges but one, and the State all of her challenges, those prices. It must be remembered, however, that many challenges for cause also having been made, at the currency for the last two years has been actually length a jury was found, viz : Elisha Roddick, John

The witnesses were severally called, and those answering were sworn, being about 40 in number. The we will take the specie and net circulation of the length of time occupied in empannelling the jury, banks at the two principal commercial points: Specie. Ec's specie. charge to witnesses and jury the con 7,435,548 4,299,298 till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. charge to witnesses and jury the court adjourned un-

WEDNESDAY MORNING, 9 o'clock. Court met pursuant to adjournment. The Prosecution opened the case to the jury by reading the indictment, charging the said Davis with havof John Tucker, &c.; Mr. Hammond read the penal statutes defining the crimes of murder in the first and second degrees and of manslaughter, and made an ex-Specie Circular—the specie in the New Orleans damas of the bearing of these crimes in reference was \$2,824,000, with a circulation of \$5,114,082: a reverse of the state of things which now exists. The heavy extension of banking credits at the centres of the testimony which would be adduced, and a general review of the consequences resulting from the conclusions of all scandal-mongers, we feel automation of the bearing of these crimes in reference to the indictment before the jury, a recapitulation of the testimony which would be adduced, and a general review of the consequences resulting from the conclusions of the jury, both to the country and to the prisoner.

[Note .- We have full reports of the testimony as follows. given by the Witnesses, but, at the suggestion of the Court, we have been induced to delay its publication until the conclusion of the trial .-- Eds. Sentinel.]

CRIME IN THE OLDEN TIME. - In the course of some remarks recently made in the British House of commons by Mr. Crawford, he states on the authority of Hume's History of England, that " in the reign of Henry VIII., there were confined, as destors or criminals at one time, in the jails, 60,000 persons; that 72,000 criminals were executed for theft and robbery alone in the reign of Henry VIII., an average of nearly 2000 a year; that in 1569, in the county of erset, 40 persons are stated to have been executed in one year for robberies, thefts, and other felonies, 35 burnt in the hand, 37 whipped. The rapines comfrom the banks can in no way affect prices unfavora- 4000 persons in every county were living by rapine, mitted by idle vagrants were intolerable; 3000 or assembling in troops, committing spoils in the day-time, and magistrates intimidated from executing their impart a great activity to trade, and rather tend to a journalist during the recent troubles in Rhode Island.

Thus are the advocates and apologists of tyranny paid, the world over. Daniel Webster was paid fineds; and they have since that the recent great fire in that city was arrested, in its approach to Wall street, by the same buildings or placed the great fire of 1835, from reaching up and taking away to corn and grain growing, robbing up and taking away of corn and grain growing, robbing or placed the great activity to trade, and rather tend to operate a rise in prices.

Impart a great activity to trade, and rather tend to operate a rise in prices.

Impart a great activity to trade, and rather tend to operate a rise in prices.

Impart a great activity to trade, and rather tend to operate a rise in prices.

It import on the article in no degree diminishes unit means and at was clearly evident that they clearly evident the import on the article in high duty. In 1597 an act was passed taking away the benefit of clergy from persons consumity for the high duty; it arrives a feed using the the received from executing their they highly in the price of the radio duty. In 1597 an act was clearly evident their flowers in the clearly evident their flowers in the clearly evident their flowers. In 1597 an act was clearly evident their flowers in the clearly evident their flowers. In 1597 an act was clearly evident

IS IT RIGHT TO ENFORCE A WRONG !- The docalways bound to enforce the will of their rulers, without respect to right or wrong, the public conscience Four of the convicts recently arrested at Lo- is at once shrunk into any form and pressure corrupt a great deal of famine in London, said a friend to me perhaps. But this is the way that the curs of the editorial fraternity set upon those more fortunate beitorial fraternity set upon tho through this city on their way to Jeffersonville on of resistance to arbitrary will, or to unjust laws, is Sunday morning last. Their names are called John the only thing, in the history of man, that ever sof- slowly before me. As I passed him, he said in my Home Manufactures. - St. Louis. - The city Murdock, James Murdock, Gould, and Williams alias tened despotism or modified cruel and wicked legislation. Abandon this right of wholesome reaction in hunger,' and these words and that hollow voice Since the above was in type, we learn that the the people against their rulers, and the will of a single man, or the caprice of a majority of one in a legislature, becomes an unchangeable law to bind the people. The law is always tested by expediency, 21 c., and by a firm in St. Louis 31 c. Strange to say, they have passed an ordinance authorizing the superintendent of the water works to accept the superintendent of the law difficult, expensive and doubt-

> anxiety and trouble to the legislation as the preservation of both natural and equal rights. The natural rights which are claimed by one class of the people their duty to protect the rights of the citizens, and at the same time to observe the laws. Since certain exclusive privileges have been guaranteed to one class, justice—and they cannot allow them to keep them without violating natural justice. In either of these cases they might be accused of violating their obligations. In all such cases the last the last the last the paupers are in a most miserable and destitute state, and not with standing the cases.

Import of Iron.

Perhaps there is in the whole range of products no article with the meretricious importance of which the public ear has so long and pertinaciously dinned, as that of iron. No article has drawn so heavily upon The State of Indiana vs. Educard Davis .- Indict- the public purse for its support, and no set of men ment for murder in the second degree, upon the per- are so rapacious as the iron masters. The Harrisson of John Tucker, a negro, at Indianapolis, on the burgh Argus published recently an incorrect table of 4th day of July last.

"For so large a quantity of this most useful and necessary article are we dependent upon foreign gov-At the opening of the court on Tuesday morning, annually drawn from the resources of our country to

Total Control	Impo	rt-Iron.	Iron.
	Value.	Tant.	Specie.
1837-38	\$4 038,963	74.762	\$17,747,116
1838 - 39	6,688,596	115,627	5,595,176
1839-40	4,341.086	72,769	8,882,813
1840-41	6,020,416	112,111	4,988,633
1841-42	4,382,000	107,392	4.037,016
1842-43	1,665,654	37 405	22,320,335
1843-44	3,963,833	105,277	5,830,430

self-evident. The present price of American rolled chambers. iron is \$95. Now we are told that the present exorbitant tariff is to encourage production, and by so do-

States, and are prosecuted with much more advantage in the Western Expositor as follows: the increase of manufactures of the material."

fifty-five years of production, thirty-one dollars, or fore partially accomplished by the Exploring Squadron his friends, he is at liberty to do so in his private fifty per cent. dearer than before the revolution. In and the two former expeditions of Capt. Fremont. order to estimate the extent of the protection this article has enjoyed, we will take the quantity of pig
iron imported and the duty paid on it since 1821, as

| As far as we can learn, this party will proceed to
survey the Arkansas river to its sources, after compurpose of enriching personal or sectional favorites.

| Missouri Reporter. |

IMPORT AND DUTY ON PIG IRON.

					A
1821	56,805	50 cts.	1833	186,601	50 cts.
1822	72,335	44	1834	222,265	**
1823	117,696	- 44	1835	245,917	44
1824	62,154	4	1836	170,822	- 44
1825	36,513	"	1837	282,571	* 16
1826	67,004	44	1838	243,830	- 44
1827	46,881	46	1839	250,154	- 44
1828	93,025	0	1840	110,314	38 cts.
18.9	28,811	624 cts.	1841	245,353	30 cts.
1830	22,499	**	1842	373,881	29 cts.
1831	156,045	**	1843	77,461	45 cts.
1832	195,904	50 cts.	1844	298,880	45 cts.
ad val	orem has b	cen paid	on ire	to 70 a 100 on, and the	result i
that th	e price is	now at a	as high	a rate as	was ever
before are fac	known, vi	z. \$50 polestroy th	er ton e absu	for pig iron	hat "high
				also obser	
the im	port on the	article i	n no d	egree dimir	nishes un
deral	nigh duty:	it arrive	s he fr	celv as ever	r. because

THE CONDITION OF THE POOR IN LONDON, - Mr.

prefers its petitions where it cannot be overheard by ear, with a hollow voice, 'I am starving to death with

sounded in my ear all day. "Walking in-Hampstead Heath a day or two since with an English friend, we were accosted by two laborers, who were sitting on a bank, and who said employment in hay making, but had not been able to get either work or food. My friend appeared to distrust their story. But in the evening, as we were we have come for work, and nobody will hire us; we have had nothing to eat all day.' Their tone was dissatisfied, almost menacing; and the Englishman who was with me referred to it several times afterwards, with an expression of anxiety and alarm.

"I hear it often remarked here, that the difference of condition between the poerer and the richer classes becomes greater every day, and what the end will be the wisest pretend not to forsee."

MISERABLE DESTITUTION IN SCOTLAND .- The poor laws of Scotland are being overhauled by the British Parliament, and the facts that are stated of the miserable condition of the poor in that country, show greatly the need of such an amelioration. It appears by statements made that the allowance to prupers, in

of his life in incredible personal labor. Another naturalist lost a collection of insects, comprising ten thousand specimens. The collection was the result of fourteen years' voyaging and exertion.

Sir George Simpson, the Governor of the Hudson's have an advantage over the English manufacturer, who is compelled to work ores containing only from 9 who is compelled to work ores containing only from 9 who is compelled to work ores containing only from 9 to 18 per cent. of copper.

The Bank of the State of Missouri has declared a dividend of three per cent. for the last six months.

The Bank of the State of Missouri has declared a dividend of three per cent. for the last six months.

Mexico.

subject of Texas and the position she holds at present towards the United States, although the intention of tisement was concerned, been reserved for castern the U.S. Government to send troops to the frontier of contractors. Texas was known in the Capital on the 19th ult. Supplies, that can be drawn from no other section than the west, should be advertised for in the west—in of the Republic into ten military departments—the 5th comprises Nueva, Leon, Cohuila Tamaulipas, and Texas—thereby intimating that she still intends to ment is published, to every thirty thousand people. provide for the Texians as citizens of the Mexican Cincinnati Enquirer.

attention of the public journals, and, judging from ington, to confine contracts to castern speculators.

\$69,451,519 olutions concerning Texas, passed the last session. articles can be procured, except by a previous contract-Of this specie one half came from England. Now The resolutions empowered the President to make with western dealers. If it is designed to afford pete did the specie come to carry away the iron? or did terms with Texas on any conditions save her annexa- in the East an opportunity to speculate at the Govthe iron come to carry away the specie, as states the tion to the United States. We shall now see what ernment expense, and to prevent western bids for Argus? The gross absurdity of such statements is effect the consummation of this act will have on the contracts, a happy scheme has been devised, for the

ing to make the price cheaper. This policy has been pursued for fifty-five years, and as an evidence of its success we will turn back to the report of Alexander Hamilton, in 1791. He states as follows:

"Iron works have greatly increased in the United of the United States, than any castern contractors can afford to do, but they are not informed of the public lunds to enrich the lavorate contractors of any Department. There are men in the different western and south-western cities who would be glad to take Government contracts at more favorable rates for the United States, than any castern contractors can afford to do, but they are not informed of the pro-

the surveys of the plains, and mountains intervening but on the tax payers of the whole Union. If a So it appears now, that the price of iron is, after between the western boundary and the Pacific, hereto- Federal officer desires to give a fat job or contract to ion will then return by way of the head of the Rio Del Norte, through the country of the Cumanche Indians on the sources of Red river and by the lower exchange paper an account of the execution of the waters of the Arkansas. The main division, under brothers Hodges at Burlington, Iowa, who were con-Capt. Fremont, will cross the Colorado, complete the victed of murder. They were Mormons, and a very survey of the great Salt Lake, and penetrate by the strong excitement existed against them. They were water of Mary's river, (which flows westwardly told by their brother to make no confession and to d through Upper California, in the vicinity of the 42d like men. This brother was killed on his way home deg. parallel of latitude, and is lost in a lake at the It seems from the account published that they followed eastern base of the California mountains.) It is be- his advice strictly. lieved that from a point on Mary's river, some days' The gallows was placed in a dell surrounded by journey from its mouth, the head of the Sacrimento natural amphitheatre of hills, on which were tho may be reached in two day's travel.

California mountains, and forms a practical pass di- four companies of riflemen with a band of music. rectly to the Eay of Francisco. This is already the prisoners were perfectly at their ease, quite known. It is also known that a practical route exists from the head of the Sacrimento, in a northerly cool and collected, as if they had made it a business direction, by the heads of the Klamet, Chuttes and or a study how to go through the parting scene wish-Wallamette rivers on the Columbia. The route, out apparent fearfulness. They requested the ble then, by which Capt. Fremont proposes to penetrate Psalm to be read, and it was clearly evident that they

towards the close of the year 1846.

and herding cattle will be read with some interest: and tried to create a sympathy in their behalf. Wiltogether on a spot selected called the herding ground; with decorum and propriety; but it is clearly apparature of the horsemen will drive up 50,000 head, and when once collected together, fifty horsemen could not opportunity to denounce their prosecutors; and anxiedrive them off. Some kind of instinct keeps them ty to conceal their guilt, and die like heroes was the before driving to brand. The cows and their calves a reliance on a kind Providence for mercy and forsorted, time is allowed that the cows may find their giveness. calves. In driving, horses fall, run over cows-cows hook-bulls fight, &c. Twenty owners sometimes get together; each man drives off his own to brand, lican relates the following shocking incident which they take calves by the tail, whirl them over, jump recently occurred in that city: that they had come to that neighborhood in search of is tied, head to one post and heels to another. Wick- "A fittle boy, aged seven years, the only son of a off, of Opelousas, brands several thousand calves widowed mother, named Jacob Polhemus, who was a every year. He pays a man called a Vacher, stock scholar in the District Public School, had comm keeper, \$600 per annum. It is his duty to break some fault for which his teacher, a young lady, rewalking home, we passed a company of some four or wild horses, to run cattle, to brand and alter calves. sorted to the punishment of solitary confinement, by five laborers in frocks with bludgeons in their hands, the collects them only during the branding season; locking him up in a dark place immediately under the who asked us for something to eat. 'You see how the general rule, in keeping an ordinary stock of vestibule of the church, used for depositing lumber, it is, gentlemen,' said one of them, 'we are strong; the general rule, in keeping an ordinary stock of vestibile of the church, used the depositing funder, and shadow will him any the cattle is to give the Vacher the sixth calf and fifth old boards, bricks, &c., and the only light admitted is colt. Where the stock is very large, they give the through two holes about ten inches wide by eight seventh or eighth calf. A quart is a wnip all raw inches long, cut in each of the pannels of the doors, about five feet from the ground, and a small grating alone—the whip for cattle is called a foti, with a

two. A pricking stick is used mostly in "gathering," which he pushed his little head. It is supposed that it is a piece of ash, seven feet long, with a point of the boards on which he stood must have slipped from a three square file made sharp; it is called a "pointe," under him, and losing his support he could not extri-they drive it into beef at full speed, behind the rump cate himself, and dreadful to relate, was thus hung bone, near the brand. The animal immediately rolls until dead. over, it tears the flesh and hurts badly. It is only when heated from running. When a drove is started, one of the "beeyes," gets ahead and keeps the lead one of the "beeyes," gets ahead and keeps the lead all the way, and generally keeps his position as leader all ing that time, apparently in anxious search of his different parts of the country, varies from fifty cents to five dollars a year; the highest sum being given in cases of extraordinary distress, such as blindness, extreme old age, weakness, &c. Beggary is very common. The principal food of the poor is potatoes and herrings; their lodgings are wretched; the cottages are generally built of stone and turf mixed, the roof always being two constants. Most of the difficulty in getting pens, which a sharp knife, pass a cabras (bair rope) through, and tie them to the are generally built of stone and turf mixed, the roof always being turf, covered with heather. Most of them have nothing but the bare earth for a floor, and them have nothing but the bare earth for a floor, and the shoulders.

Cut a note through the hose will pull as much by the borse's tail; a creole horse will pull as much by the lives at a great distance, somewhere on the takes tail, as the shoulders.

—that he has by some means lost his way, and ap—

cases they might be accused of violating their obligations. In all such cases the legal right should always be made to yield to the natural right, on the principle that no former body of legislators had the constitutional power of violating natural justice.

Among the most lamentable losses of property at the damage done to the losses of the damage done to the losses of the damage done to the losses of th Sir George Simpson, the Governor of the Hudson's have an advantage over the English manufacturer, are no wells of water, but recently a blackson

Navy and Army Supplies. There is a "penny wisdom and pound foolishness" in the management of some of the Departments at Washington, which is certainly to the disadvantage of the Government. For instance, in our paper there is published about one-third of an advertisement from the Supply Department, soliciting contracts for the delivery of beef, pork, &c., at certain stations for the use of those in the employ of the Government. Seve-ral of our capitalists, always on the lookout for these opportunities to invest and an advertisement from [Volume Vamma: Number 8. opportunities to invest and operate, have called at our office during the last three days to inquire if Government did not want supplies at other places than those specified in the Enquirer and a few other Western We have news from the Mexican Capital to the papers? In two instances we exhibited the adver-Sth May, and from Vera Cruz to the 3d June. . tisement in the Washington Union, and the persons The Mexican papers are unusually silent on the there discovered that the very places where they would

Republic.

If we should judge from the facts, it would appear to be the intention of the Bureaus of Supplies at Washtheir tone, Gen. Herrera seems to be the favorite— The articles desired for the consumption of the army though, had Gen. Bustamente arrived earlier in the and navy, are procured originally from the West, and country, his friends might have made some demon- by contining the advertisements almost wholly to strations in his favor. Of the latter, the Vera Cru-zana says: "We know that he has offered his sword solely for the benefit of eastern spuculators, that they to the nation in defence of her rights over the terri- may realize a profit on their sub-contracts with westto the nation in defence of her rights over the territory of Texas, and we believe the supreme government will accept this noble offer."

The President has convoked the Congress for the consideration of various internal improvements, affecting the tariff, &c., and also to place before them the proceedings taken by the Government on the results a profit on their sub-contracts with western merchants. This is not one of the reforms desired and expected. The West has rights which will be urged boldly, and which will have to be listened to, before many years, or even menths have elapsed. We notice that some of the advertisements for supplies are published in cities where not one of the advertised

purpose, but we doubt whether the people will approve of such favoritism, or be grateful for the squandering THE THIED EXPLORING TOUR TO THE PACIFIC. - The of the public funds to enrich the favorite contractors posals. Besides, the inspection is ordered to be made

THE EXECUTION OF THE HODGES .- We find in an

sands of men, women and children. The convicts The Sacrimento penetrates the main chain of the were placed in a wagon, and escorted by three or

their success, and look anxiously for their safe return denials they had made admissions which clearly proved their guilt.

William Hodges then came forward, and in a more Southern Prairies .- We find the following in subdued manner went over the facts of his trial, and the Concordia Intelligencer. The manner of gathering additional remarks on the insufficiency of the evidence OPELOUSAS PRAIRIES .- Those who keep cattle on liam, also, had a few more words to say, when their he prairies of Attakapas and Opelousas commence irons were knocked off. They were conducted to the gathering in June. They herd all the wild cattle drop, and both turned off. Every thing was conducted together. They are kept together two or three days controlling feeling at the place of execution, and not

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE .- The new Orleans Repub-

wooden handle 18 inches, and a thong of raw hide, small boards against the door, to enable him to climb 8 feet long. A man with it will cut a corn-coh in up so as to reach these openings in the door, through

Lost Man .- 'n Corinna, Maine, there is a man

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER.—The Western papers say find his home and lay his head down with his family.